

ABSTRACT

This invention relates to a method for removing
5 mercury from dilute sulphuric acid. According to the
method sulphuric acid solution is scrubbed with an
aqueous solution containing thiosulphate, which
precipitates the mercury present in the sulphuric
acid solution either as mercury sulphide or, in a
10 chlorine-containing environment, as a mercury
sulphide-mercury chloride double salt. The quantity
of thiosulphate to be fed is adjusted so that it
precipitates the mercury in the sulphuric acid
solution, but still does not form elemental sulphur.

15